THE CITY'S FINANCES

W. L. TAYLOR COMPARES TWO MU-NICIPAL ADMINISTRATIONS.

Largest Meeting of the Present Campaign-Messrs. Trusler and Denny Speak.

The Commercial Travelers' Republican Club had a housewarming and reception to the Republican candidates last night that augurs well for the success of the party two weeks from next Tuesday. There was a spirit of enthusiasm shown in the meeting that is full evidence of the fact that this organization has entered the campaign with a vim that heretofore has been a large factor in the success of the party. The meeting was the first held in the club's new quarters. Lemonade and cider were on tap in the ante-room in large quantities, and it was of a quality to suit the tastes of those present. President Swain opened the meeting with a short address outlining its object, and then placed Carey McPherson, vice president, in the chair. Mr. Mc-Pherson made a few remarks. He said, in

"It was away back in 1880 that the Recommercial travelers of this city organized and chartered a train for the purpose of making a visit to Mentor, O., to pay their respects to the party's standard carer, General Garfield. In 1884 the party leader lived too far away for a personal visit, and none was made; but the Repuban commercial travelers were in evidence in the campaign in this State, just the same. In 1838 we formed ourselves into a marching club, and acted as an escort for our brother knights of the grip when they came here to pay their respects to our own nored con of Indiana. Then you all remember that cold day in 1892, when it snowed, and we were covered so deep that some even predicted that we would never be able to dig out. Well, you remember that, do you? It was then that we organized with revenge in our eye. Judge Hadley, of the Belt railroad will have deposited Danville, said to me during the winter that have a political club in full organization, holding meetings and making speeches dur- all sorts of ing the winter, when there was no campaign on, and would not be soon. I told him we were simply making our prepara-tions for the future; that we intended to at the close of four years of Democratic tions for the future; that we intended to make a start at the beginning and put new men in the basement of the courthouse. Then we would thoroughly fumigate it. We would then take in the upper part of the ourthouse and fumigate it. Well, we did it, didn't we? Now we are going to continue the good work and see that the basement is kept clean, and then not stop until we have placed our man in the White louse and have an opportunity to disinfect

it. (Cheers prolonged and loud.) "The Republican commercial travelers save always been true to their party and will continue to be so. We have always ne into the conventions with our faverut when we come out our favorite t, but we, never. We have our faes, but it matters not to us whether our ndard bearer be the statesman of Maine the American protectionist of On'o, cr at strong man from Idwa, or it may be ir own neighbor and fellow-citizen, Harri-n. (Cheers and calls of Harrison)

t is the same thing here in this city.

are now fighting for a principle; to

the basement of the courthcuse
in; to maintain a city government that
be clean and that will honestly and

mornically administer the financial afs of the city. Our favorite now is the er in this fight and we will see to it Cheers! in charge of the city's

eks ago the city convention met ed me on the ticket for Council. The honor was unsought and was thrust upon me. (A voice from the 'So as to be sure to have a good I have been nominated and will act I have never refused the call of my

talk. He said he had not come to the ng expecting to make an address. er what others had to say. With all hat, he made a talk of about ten minutes showed some reasons for hard work the success of the ticket, that had not considered very much before. The e and national campaign will be on year, and with the Democrats in the basement of the courthouse, he said, they would have an opportunity to wield a power in the manipulation of the election machiny such as only Democrats dare to wield.
ils, he said, was one of the very important
asons why this city should be retained
the Republicans if they wished to be puccessful in the fight in the State next year. With the opportunity to handle the election machinery as they did two years ago, he said, the Democrats would have a ice to do an untold amount of damage

MR. TRUSLER'S REMARKS. He was followed by Mr. Trusler in a eech that was business from the beging. When Mr. McPherson called upon him he arose slowly and walked to the front of the audience. While walking up he was greeted with loud cheers and they were not stopped until he waved his hand to stop, but finally did. He said in part: pects a great deal from those whom puts in office. On the other hand a ocrat of even ordinary attainment is candidate, he will draw some support m the ranks of the Republicans. We a case of this kind twenty years ago. ayor. He held the office two years and hat time incurred all of our present, and it took our citizens twenty years to even forget enough of this to try another Democrat. Every bond I have refunded bore the signature of James L. chell. Four years ago they became dis-shed and tried another Democrat. It m only two years to discover the stake and rectify it. But the party artle and cut off its head. Three days ater he kicked the dead body and the eet moved. He remarked that that was he biggest fool beast he ever saw; it did not know when it was dead. That is the last with the Democratic party. It has lled, but has not enough sense to

"From the standpoint of the business an, the taxpayer and the good citizen, it conceded that the Republican ticket hould be elected. My personal promises are been made and our platform has made. It is acceptable to all these ses and the party will see that it is ried out. The election of Mr. Taggart fice of Mayor means the use of the hinery of the city in the election next year as only Democrats dare to use. We may have Indiana's champion, Mr. Har-(cheers) on the ticket, and it may voorhees. This election means more than the simple success of the in the city affairs."

MR. TAYLOR'S SPEECH. ion. W. L. Taylor, the principal speaker of the evening, was then introduced. He spoke upon the financial questions that are now uppermost in the minds of the voters.

"In the last thirty-six years this city has ad but two Democratic Mayors—Major litchell and Thomas L. Sullivan. Both of ded from 1830 to the latter part of 893. The two years during which the Dem-cratic party had control of this city, from 873 to 1875, were the two most disastrous cears in the history of the city. When the mocratic party came into power in 1873 city had a bonded debt of \$176,000; when went out of power, in 1875, the bonded of was \$1,385,500; \$1,209,500 of this was ated during the two years of Democratic d, and for twenty years the city ous years. Twenty years later it be-e the daty of the Republican party to ad these bonds. During the present ad-estration all of that \$1.200,000 of bonded ed in the two years of Democratic more than was expended in the year 1893. Among those who spoke were George W.

been refunded into 4 per cents. The duty of securing bids and accomplishing this work has devolved upon the present Republican candidate for Mayor. Immediately on entering his office as Controller he set bout to secure the accom nent of this end, and what were the results? Not only did he succeed in funding the entire bonded ssue at 4 per cent., but he further succeeded in obtaining as a total bonus above the par value of such refunding bonds the sum of \$28,242,50.

THEORY OF PUBLIC DEBT. "The law authorizing the reappraisement of real estate at its fair cash value provided the means whereby the debt of this city might be largely increased. Under the aw the appraisement of 1891 caused a vast | debt ncrease in the taxable property of the city. The appraisement was sprung to about \$102,000,000. The assessed valuation of the property of this city is now nearly \$107,0000,000. This will permit the floating of a bonded debt of \$2,114,000. Our present onds shall therefore have been paid off, will occur within two years, the debt of this city can be increased \$776,000. Here is the danger that lies in the pathway of the city's prosperity. No man or set of men should ever be per-mitted to increase the bonded debt of this The theory that a public debt is a ic benefaction is an old exploded noon. It is a trite saying of the bondolder and the bond broker. It does not meet with the approval of the taxpayer of our day. The debt of this city ought to be paid off and not increased, and the people ought to defeat any man who will ige himself to the final extinguishment of our public debt.

"In 1877 \$500,000 of Belt railroad bonds were issued. This great public enterprise that has been so valuable to the city, that has resulted in such great convenience and rought such great profits, was projected and carried forward to a successul conlusion under the Republican administra-ion of that noble Roman, John Caven. The city did not give its credit for not ng. It protected itself by taking first bonds upon the entire railroad lant. It provided in the contract that he interest upon the half million dollars of the Belt railroad bonds should mature thirty days before the interest on the bonds of the city matured; it that the city receives the interest on the Belt railroad wonds one month before the interest on her own bonds, given in exchange therefor, matures. We take that interest and send it to New York and pay the interest on our own bonds, besides having the use of the money for thirty days. When our fonds mature, two years hence, we will then surrender the Belt bonds t bonded debt. The people of this city ould be alive to this situation. I desire to contrast the condition of our treasury

FIGURES THAT TALK. "Let us glance at the figures as they stood Thomas L. Sullivan, in 1893, and as they stand at the close of the present administration, in 1895.

lated interest on temporary Total interest bearing debt outstanding warrants,\$15,741 ot. 20, cash 11,096 eficit in cash to pay out standing warrants ember taxes anticipated in

al debt, less cash in These temporary loans all drew 6 per cent. interest. We were paying interest on temporary loans, the money therefor to was not enough money in the treasury to pay the outstanding warrants for the month of September, so that when the first of October came around there was an actual deficit in the treasury of \$4,644. What was done? They went to the treasury and anticipated the November taxes. They drew in advance the money that was to be turned over in the Decem-

Oct. 5 10,000 "And yet all of this \$44,765 of anticipated

standing and drawing interest was not sufficient to pay the September bills if they had been presented the 1st of October. Let me show you the desperate condition of the treasury on election day, 1893. Oct. 10, 1893, outstanding warrants.\$39,886.68 "What does this mean? It means that if sented, as is customary, during the first ten days of October the treasury would have been short in cash funds \$14,233.30.

axes and all the \$140,000 of loans still out-

Let us contrast the condition of affairs at that time with the condition of affairs THE CONDITIONS CONTRASTED. "In the middle of October, 1898, the Reublican party came into power in this city. Immediately there was an about-face his cowardly prowess. He is fitted by na-upon financial matters. The temporary loans ture to deal justly alike with the defendsilence so he could be heard. and paid off. The outstanding warrants were presented for payment and were paid. All of this occurred without any increase in the rate of taxation or in the assessdoes the account stand? No more honest man lives than Mr. Woollen, the Democratcontroller, during the last Democratic stem the tide of reckless extravagance, but all to no avail. The statement for 1895

Warrants not paid for want of funds Sept. 21. outstanding warrants not paid because not pre-Cash in treasury to pay same. 45,330

Present debt less cash in treasury.\$1,839,600 debt, less cash in treasury....\$2,040,091 895, debt, less cash in treasury 1,839,600

Surplus cash in treasury above all

"This does not include the \$35,000 of taxes that were anticipated in 1893 to pay the september bills. Not a dollar has been anpated this year by the controller. He has \$37,900 in his possession in cash above all outstanding warrants without the an-ticipation of dollar of current taxes. The September bins will be paid in October niscellaneous receipts that shall come into the treasury. I therefore omit from the statement the anticipated taxes of September and October, 1893, and put against it the surplus cash on hand in 1895.

CITY TREASURY'S GAIN. "Our Democratic friends say that it is not improvements, whereas in 1894, under the amended charter, we expended but \$5,000 on I make this answer to that statement, that while it is true they expended \$35,000 more them were personally honest and well in-tentioned. Major Mitchell's term was for the years 1873 to 1875. Mr. Sullivan's term expended in 1894, yet in 1894, on account of expended in 1894, yet in 1894, on account of the increase in the police force, the fire deplugs and the old Pogue's run judgments, the city was compelled to expend \$41,000 more than was expended for like purposes in 1893. The city's growth compelled it.
New streets and new improvements required additional police, additional lights,
additional firemen and additional water
plugs. The additional amounts thus necessarily expended in 1894 above those expend-

"Here was an additional expenditure nec-

the amount expended for street improvements. The city treasury of Indianapol on election day will be \$200,000 better than it was two years ago on election day. Every man, when he goes to the polls, ought to remember this. This is not fdle talk, but it is the record as it appears on the books of the treasurer. TRUSLER DID IT.

"Who has been responsible very largely

for this splendid financial condition of this city? Preston C. Trusler. He is an enthusiast upon the subject of finance. He believes that debts ought to be paid when they mature. He believes that no new debt making man. He is the kind of man that municipal governments nowadays ought to be looking for. The one curse that prevails all over this country, and it is not limited to this country, but is found ficers, somehow or other, seem to be con-stantly increasing public debts. These debts have been piling up into the billions, until some cities are almost ready to lay down and repudiate them. A few cities in this country have already done so. Debts created by theft, public robberies, defalcations and iderings have grown so that in certain localities the question is being agitated as to whether their debts shall be scaled or repudiated. Nearly all the States have had to pass constitutional amend ments prohibiting the incurring of debt above a certain limit. The Republican candidate for Mayor in Indianapolis is as good the veterans in different towns. as such a constitutional amendment all in himself. Without any prohibition of law, without any pledge in party platforms, without any appeals by the people, he stands as a rock against any increase in the public burden. The people of Indianapolis can rest assured that not a dollar or a dime will be let slip from the treasury except where a dellar or a dime's worth of profit will come to the city. Not a dollar of debt will be created, but the debts existing be paid as rapidly as they mature. start out with a clean sheet, with lots of cash in the treasury and not a dollar debt to pay. On the 1st of October the will be more cash in the treasury than will be necessary to pay every dollar of obligations then maturing. The people of this city may rest assured that the days of temporary loans, while Preston C. Trusler is in office, are over. If you want no temporary loans for the next two years, install him in the office of Mayor. If you want an economical administration, elect him.

and vote for him. "Under the present city charter the Mayor is the city government. He controls the has not helped it any, so that the men, police force, the fire department, the health | while not actively engaged in the work police and fire department, are more or less subject to his will. In fact, every officer and employe in the city of Indianapolis except two, are under his control and subject to his direction. There is no other officer for whom the people of Indianapolis can vote who directly controls so many persons as the Mayor of the city.
"It is admitted by everybody that Mr.
Trusler's record as controller has been ex-

you want low taxes, get out and work

eptionally fine. He has filled offices of public trust before and never, in any particu-lar, has he betrayed one. He has haudled millions of dollars of other people's money and not a nickel has ever stuck to his fingers. He is thoroughly a business man. excellently equipped and constitutionally nonest, If elected he will be the Mayor, T. TAGGART'S DREAMS.

"We all have our preferences. Some of you may have been for somebody else for the nomination. Some of you may have perthe candidate, but Mr. Trusler is the candidate of us all. He is the candidate of the 4,644 Republican party. His election means the election of the Republican party, and his defeat means the defeat of the Republican party in this city. The people of the State are looking to this city. You have no idea over the State. Our election seems to have ssumed State prominence. Our Democratic friends say that if Thomas is elected Mayor he will be the Democratic candidate for Governor at the next State election. In his freams Taggart aiready sees descending on his shoulders the mantle of a United States

business administration. It ought to be conducted upon business lines, pure and simple. It matters not whether you are a Republican, Democrat, Prohibitionist or Populist; whether you are for free trade or protection; whether you are for high license you are for or against local option, your financial interest lies in the election of Mr. Trusler as Mayor. If you look to your pocketbook alone, if you look to the good of the city alone, you will vote for Mr. Trusler. Every property owner should see to it "Next in importance to the office of

Mayor in this city is that of police judge.

To the Police Court everybody brings his basket of evils. Here lasting good or everlasting evil comes to many an unfortunate. There is no church, there is no society. here is no other court which deals with so who need protection as does the Police Court. Thousands of cases a year drift through this great criminal exchange. In no position is greater care or judgment needed than here. The discretion vested in hedged about with rules, but can with a wave of the hand send the trembling victim to the workhouse or the jail and to ruin Judge Stubbs rules his court by his heart and his conscience, and not by his liver. He does not vary his punishments with the condition of his digestion. He has read Victor Hugo's story of Fantine and Jean tween the accidental defendant who takes loaf of bread to feed the hungry wait outstanding were gradually taken up ants on the one hand and the people on the violator of the law finds no friend in Judge doer always finds in him an adviser and a friend. The thousands of cases that drift through this court need this kind of a man to deal with them. It is one man in a housand who can, even reasonably well, fill the duties of that office. The delicate and indefinable line between protection to society and justice to the trembling culprit must here be constantly drawn. Few men have ever filled the position of police judge who have so well drawn this line as has

"The balance of the Republican ticket is worthy the votes of all. Within the next few years the subject of corporate fran-chises will constantly be presented. Millons of dollars will be the stake played for. The Republican candidates for councilmen at large are men of standing in the community and known to you all. I believe they can be trusted to handle these great stakes. Every man who is paying for his little home is vitally interested in this question. It does not make much difference to the rounder who is Mayor or police judge, or city clerk, or councilman. The tramp is not effected with changing municiis particularly interested in the outcome o municipal elections. Let him exercise his option intelligently, without fear, favor or prejudice, and the affairs of this city will be safe."

Albert J. Beveridge was invited to adsent the following letter stating his regrets, which was read by the chairman: "It affords me profound regret that ... cannot be with you to-night. A business engagement which will last longer than meeting will prevent my atter You know, however, how thoroughly I shall be with you in spirit. We must elect Trus-ler and we will elect him. No more mag-nificent candidate ever stood for the people's suffrages than our gallant standard bearer. His acknowledged industry, his rity with the needs of the city are win ng him votes every day. From the poin view of the welfare of Indianapolis no citizen should hesitate a moment in his support of Preston C. Truslet. And from the larger point of view of the future no citizen can afford to vote for Mr. Taggart. The people do not want this State carried by the Democracy next year and therefore they do not want the chairman of the nocratic State central committee elected Mayor of this great city, with all the power, prestige and patronage of the Mayor's office in his hands. For those who want Indiana and the county redeemed for and by the Republican party to elect Taggart would be as if any one army should surrender a most important post to its foe ise the advantage thus given him with all his conspicuous cunning and extraordinary ability for the benefit of the Democracy in the next campaign. Even now he is talked of for Governor. If nominated for that office does any one doubt the use he would make of the great official power of the Mayor's office? It is a more man usually portant centest we are waging; it is no on danger that confronts the citizens as worthy a candidate as ever invited

DELEGATES

THOSE CHOSEN TO ATTEND THE GENERAL M. E. CONFERENCE.

Immoral Shows Given by the State Board of Agriculture Denounced -Officers of Societies.

One of the reports of the morning session of the Indiana M. E. Conference was to the effect that the DePauw College, at New Albany, be closed and a deaconess hospital be established in its stead. This was said to be in accordance with the original undrestanding on which the school was established. The election of Rev. Hilary Gobin as president of DePauw University was confirmed. Rev. L. S. Clark, of Summertown, Tenn., presented the claims of the seminary there and a large collection was taken for the school. Seventy-five dollars was the allowance made to R. A. Kemp for his pervices as secretary. The Veterans' Home Society reported through M. L. Wells several gifts of land and \$1,000 in money. The society will secure land and will build houses for

After a long and tiresome ballot, continued through two sessions, the delegates to the General Conference were finally chosen. They are: W. R. Halstead, Evansville; H J. Talbott, Indianapolis: J. H. Martin. Moore's Hill; M. S. Heavenridge, Vincennes; T. H. Willis, Bloomington; H. A. Buchtel, Indianapolis; J. A. Sargent, Indianapolis Alternates-E. A. Campbell, Moore's Hill: J. H. Doddridge, Seymour.

The conference voted to ordain William V. Wheeler, of this city. Rev. H. A Buchtel reported his work at the City

THE AFTERNOON SESSION. There seemed to be more ministers sitting outside of the church than in it at the afternoon session. The constant occupancy of the church has not given time for a thorough airing and the weather fresh air and an occasional breeze might be felt. The business of the afternoon was listening to reports from the various societies and of the nominating committee. The Preachers' Aid Society had quite a under secured by the names of two re-sponsible persons and all loans over that amount secured by a mortgage; also, that the officers of the society consist of a resident, vice president, secretary and reasurer and a board of managers of five nembers. It was further decided that the perannuated ministers and all widows and character, receive benefits from this organdent, Newland T. DePauw; vice president, J. T. Elliott; secretary, John F. McKee; treasurer, Wilson Morrow; board of managers, H. P. Wasson, R. N. Lamb, W. H. Smith, J. T. Eillott and C. Gorsuch. Instructions were also given for the investment of the money. In addition to these officers it was decided to have Wilson Morrow, C. Gorsuch and C. E. Coffin a. mmittee on investment and Rev. Messrs. Adams a committee of disbursement.

Reports were read for the different so-cieties of the church. For the Freedmen's and Southern Education Society, \$4,095 will be required during 1895-96. The Deaconess Home and Hospital management, in Cincinnati, asked that the Sunday Thanksgiving be set apart as hospital day for this society. The board for this work includes W. R. Halstead, C. C. Edwards, A. Sargeant, C. N. Sims Mrs. Newland T. DePauw, Mrs. J. G. Harrison, Mrs. Jane A. Gibson, Mrs. A. N. Sheets and Mrs. J. H. Wood, The Home Mission report spoke of the work, which is eaches from Mexico to the north shore of The Church Extension report church extension necessary. The W. F. M. S. spoke of its influence at home, its reflex nfluence and asked the co-operation of the

erences and the fact that there is money longing especially to one which cannot be they may retain charge of the money cers chosen for the Missionary Society by John Poucher; secretary, C. W. Tinsley; treasurer, S. F. Anderson; board-F. S. Tincher, C. E. Bacon and R. A. Kemp. For dent. C. W. Lewis; first vice president, H. C. Clippinger; second vice president, B. A. Hardy; third vice president, Ella Day; tary, C. W. Crook; treasurer, J. W. Johnson. Following this the society reports were given. The American Bible Society was organized eighty years ago. It was asked that a special day for a sermon on the Bible Society be given.

STATE FAIR SHOWS DENOUNCED.

A vigorous protest against the shows that were allowed at the State fair was read. The press was commended for denouncing the matter and the conference declared it a menace to the public welfare. having arrived, the meeting adjourned. Rev. W. W. Snyder preached the sermon. On the platform sat a row of veterans of the church, all gray and wrinkled and some of them feeble. Reference was made to the years they had served. When Mr. Snyder began to talk, he said that fifty-six years ago he had begun the theological course in the Wesley Chapel, at New Albany. There were six boys in the class. Mr. Snyder had with him a scrap book and from it he read the report of the first class of candidates for examination. The report was in the handwriting of the secretary of conference. Rev. James Hill, who was one of the old men sitting on the platform. There were tears in the old man's eyes at turned to laughter when the report was read and the words describing the standing of the candidates were given. Mr. Snyder had hoped that Rev. Mr. Hill would be able to read it but he was not. Mr. Snyder's talk was chiefly of the changes which have taken place in the fifty years. For the first conference it took him seven days to go from his home to the meeting. Since that time he has gone the same distance in seven hours. The church has changed ec-clesiastically. Mr. Snyder said: "Twice I have voted on slavery and once on temperance. I have seen the old chapter on slavery done away with." The term of vears for a minister to stay in one place have been changed from two to three years ought to be a good Christian," he said. " was born a Presbyterian, baptized a United Brethren, converted as a Baptist, reconverted into Methodism and hope to be glorified in heaven. I have lived to see nen came to the conference, and with all these changes there has been very little agitation. There is a prospect that there will be some radical changes before long, I anticipate that there will be little agitation with them. Spiritually we are on the advance."

APPOINTMENTS FOR TO-DAY. Pulpits That Will Be Filled by Visiting Preachers. The following are appointments of the

visiting members to the different pulpits in

service and the second for the evening: Meridian-street M. E .- V. W. Tevis, A Roberts Park M. E .- U. R. Halstead, C. Lincoln-avenue M. E .- T. W. Northcott, Hall-place M. E .- C. E. Asbury, George Fletcher-place M. E .- John Poucher, Grace M. E.-W. S. McAllister, Daniel Brightwood M. E .- J. D. Currant, James California-street M. E .- J. A. Ward, M.

Hyde Park M. E.-F. M. Westhafer, M. Irvington M. E .- L. S. Knotts, George L King-avenue M. E., Haughville-G. W. Cohagen, F. Selby.
Madison-avenue M. E.-W. N. Fletcher, Mapleton M. E.-Monroe Vayhinger, A North Indianapolis M. E .- R. R. Bryan,

F. S. Tincher. Oak Hill M. E.-J. T. Jones, H. D. Ster-Simpson Chapel-J. W. J. Collins, J. L. Trinity M. E., West Indianapolis-E. A. Campbell, R. H. Moore. Woodside M. E.-J. H. Ketcham, W. A. First M. E., West Indianapolis-M. L. Payton, W. M. Whitsitt. Bethel A. M. E.-E. R. Vest, H. C. Ash-West Newton-M. L. Payton, evening. Methodist Protestant-E. P. F. Wells, E

Flackville-Miles Woods, morning. Marion Park-J. B. Smith, evening. Allen Chapel-W. H. Hedden, J. M. Wat-South-street Baptis'-J. H. Martin, morn-Woodruff-avenue United Presbyterian-J. W. Bain, H. C. Clippinger. Fourth Presbyterian—C. W. Tinsley, East Washington-street Presbyterlan-

First English Lutheran-W. H. Grim. Tabernacle Presbyterian-S. L. Beiler, Third Christian-M. B. Hyde, W. B. Col-Seventh Presbyterian-S. Reid, morning. Central Christian-J. R. T. Lathrop First United Presbyterian-John Tansy, J. H. Doddridge.

College-avenue Baptist-M. A. Farr, T. H. Second Baptist-J. L. Cooper, L. B. John-Sixth Presbyterian-B. A. May, George Odd Fellows' Hall Christian-W. S. Rader, Bishop Mallalieu will preach in Central-avenue Church at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Samuel L. Beiler, vice chancellor of the American University, will preach there at 3 o'clock, and Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parne, of New York, at night. A conference love feast will be held in the church at 9 o'clock

EPWORTH LEAGUE MEETING.

Presidents from the Two Conferences Jointly Presided. Central-avenue Methodist Church was and speeches about the Epworth League. This was the first time the leagues of the two conferences had met together and the presidents of each presided, taking turns in performing duties. The president of the Indiana Conference is Rev. Mr. Clippenger. and of the Southeastern Conference, Professor C. W. Lewis. The report of E. E. Cole, secretary of the Southeastern Conference, was read. The secretary recommended that legislation be adopted so as to require regular reports from the league districts to the conferences. He called attention to the fact, however, he said, that much of the work of the leagues is recorded only in heaven and hence cannot be included in a mundane report. He reported a total of 144 senior chapters in the conference, with a total enrollment of 8,465; number of junior chapters, 49, with a total membership of 1,996; these chapters, senior and junior, contributed a total of \$2,585.46 to the work of the church.

The report of the Indiana Conference leagues was made by Rev. L. F. Dimmitt:

The Evansville district, he said, had made the largest gain, having added eight new chapters and 407 members. W. Collins, of New Albany, was the first of four fifteen-minute speakers on topics pertinent to the league. His theme was "The League in Relation to the Social Forces in Methodism." He said that re-generation does not destroy the social instincts of the soul, and that the church must devise some way to direct this in-stinct so as to use it for the upbuilding of character and of the church. The church, he said, is no place for sour faces and un-happy hearts. The repressive plan, he said, had been a failure and had shown that prohibition was not the proper policy to pur-sue. The league's work in this matter is to so to implant their hearts with apprecia tion of higher things so that cards, dancing and the theater will not be able to detract their attention. The thing to do is to create conditions of the mind and soul which will demand entertainment free from the sin of worldly pleasure. He said he saw in the league a power to unite the two Methodisms of America, the church South with the church North. Rev. J. R. Lathrop, of Shelbyville, spoke on "The True Basis of Action in the Esworth League." The league, he said, occuhigh plane and means high characer. The league takes the thirteenth chapter of Corinthians as its charter. Leaguers they desire to lift up the world they must the world may be lifted, he said, depends upon the altitude occupied. The banner of the league must not be established in the philosophy of Plato or of Aristides, nor on mere moral law, but on the rock of Christ Jesus. Leaguers, he said, must believe pro-foundly that the Bible is the word of Godnot that it contains the word, but that i vability of the race, and again in a broad and scriptural benevolence. They should therefore seek the best education possible

and the highest conscience. They should of these, he said, than that in the preamble of the constitution itself, and he read it to the people. He dwelt upon the power and usefulness of the league in church. He commended the league's methods as well adapted for the work intended for them to do. The league, he said, bridges the chasm between the Sunday school and ers and is proving that the leagues are in-dispensable to the church and to every The last address was made by Rev. Mr. wandered into one of the junior meetings at his church recently, he said, and found the little people having what they called "pop corn" meeting. One would pop up meeting. Time was not allowed to lag. The presiding officer was a small boy whose legs hardly reached the floor as he sat in his chair. Finally, the little fellow said, quiet earnestness and dignity, showing he had the meeting well in hand:
"Our pastor is with us to-night. now have a very brief speech from him." The audience greatly enjoyed the picture of the lad holding down the pastor to the time limits of propriety in a "pop corn" meeting. Mr. Tevis said that he rejoiced in such an organization, in which the young were taught to make themselves useful in the practical workings of applied Christianity. He said that there are poor and sick people in Connersville who every week expect some leaguer to bring flowers or material aid, and the leaguers do not neglect the widow and the fatherless. He told of a little girl who was just able to read, and who had learned one psalm. One morning she appeared at the home of a widow and was welcomed in. She sat down, and then asked if she might read something from the Bible and have a short time of prayer. Permission in much surprise was given but the tot went through with the duty she had laid upon herself with all sincerity and solemnity. The league, said Mr. Tevis, secome the right arm of the church and all those who had at first prop have found all their arguments passed away with their own prejudices. Mr. Tevis was warmly applauded as he concluded. A few remarks were made by Mr. Clippinger, and, after announcements by Dr. Buchtel, the meeting adjourned.

Building Permits.

H. C. Osborne, frame addition, 173 Buch-H. Prunk, frame dwelling, corner Bright and Ohio streets, \$1,000. H. Prunk, frame dwelling, Geisendorff and C. E. Wright, frame cottage, 40 Harlen street. \$400.

A. Bruner, brick building, southwest corner St. Joseph and Fort Wayne avenue,

Mrs. Rust will be glad to meet all who are interested in Home Missions this afternoon at 4 o'cleck in the Sunday school room of the Central-avenue Church.

SEASON ENDS

CARNIVAL COMMITTEE WILL LOSE OVER \$2,000 ON THE SPECTACLE.

No More Fall Attractions of the Kind Will Be Given-Sale of Properties.

For the tenth and final time the city of Pekin was bombarded and captured last evening under the auspices of the carnival committee. Less than 2,000 people witnessed the festivities preceding the fall, the bombardment and the accompanying fireworks. Although the spectacle has been first-class it has not been a financial success, and last night's performance was the last of the kind which Indianapolis may possibly see for some time to come The present committee has no idea of at tempting to present a spectacle next year, More than \$2,000 has been lost on the ten nights spent by comparatively few people

It was impossible last night to obtain an

exact statement of the committee's finan-

cial condition as a result of the disastrous

season. Secretary Kennedy said the com-

mittee would come out at least \$2,000 be-

hind, although he admitted that he thought

the amount would be more. The members

of the committee feel satisfied that a spec-

tacle on the scale of Pekin and conducted liberally as it has been, cannot meet with financial success in this city. It is felt that one serious mistake has been made by stretching the performances over so long a period of time. The same mistake was made in the presentation of the "Last Days of Pompeii," but this year it was thought the advertisement derived from Pompeii would make the Pekin spectacle opular and people would patronize it liberally. The first performances or Pekin were given more expressly for the residents of indianapolis, and each was given at a loss. The Indianapolis public did not attend as expected. During last week the attendance was good, but a majority were visitors drawn here by the couble attraction of Pekin and the State fair. The members of the committee feel that a spectacle next year of ten performances, given within season's experience they do not feel like undertaking the task of making it so. The committee guaranteed Pain & Son nothing in their presentation of Pekin. The guarantees made by citizens was for the payment of advertising, which antiunted this year to something like \$6,000. Pain & Son were to receive \$10,000 for the ten performances. They will refor the ten performances. They will receive the money, for the first ten thousand taken in went to them as per conceive the first \$5,000 taken in, after Pain & Son had received their amount, and after the whole \$15,000 had been divided there was to be an equal division. But this year there is nothing to divide, at least if there is, it is a small amount. It is said that each performance cost Pain Son \$800 and if such is the the firm loses nothing. The committee has preparation of the park, the rent of the same, the lights, the advertising and the ushers to pay for. It was announced last night that everything possible will be disposed of, so that the affair shall cost fall spectacles in Indianapolis are ended.

The State Board of Agriculture has a five years' lease upon the present ground, the latter belonging to E. B. Martindale. It was suggested last night that the board and the Citizens' Street-railroad Company take hold of the work for next season Total number of senior chapters 211, and of juniors, 80; the number enrolled in the seniors is 10,880, and in the juniors 3,369. ssure a spectacle. It was said by a memer of the carnival committee making the suggestion that the board should have ome attraction for visitors to the State

fair and that the street-car company would be benefited by the crowd drawn to the The committee has no criticism to offer on its treatment by the public press. The committee probably lost by one postponement but won by the other. The first night of the spectacle it was cold, but not a large crowd was expected because it was the first night. The public has not been liberal in its patronage, but the committee thinks probably the undertaking was too large and there was too much of it for the field. The press has spoken well of the undertaking and advertised it throughout the State. end. The spectacles "Lallah Roohk" and "Vicksburg" have been mentioned, but the members of the committee say that it would not be wise to present the latter, as two spectacles of war, bombardment and noise have been given, and a change in the nature is advised if a spectacle should be

Everything was given last night as well as if there were to be more performances. The different acts and specialties were lib-erally applauded. It was commercial travelers' night and there was a huge firework figure shown, illustrating the drummer's trade-mark—the grip.

A New Electric Ratiway. Articles of incorporation were filed yeserday with the Secretary of State by the Huntington, Columbia City & Ligonier Electric Railway Company. The capital stock is \$50,000. Following are the directors of the company: Valorous Brown, George W. Ruch, Thomas R. Marshall and William F. McNagny.

NEW YORK STORE MILLINERY. Some of the Novelties to Be Seen. The Pettis Dry Goods Company, always for each season as rapidly as the new styles come out, have this year produced of the very handse have ever brought out. There are road-brim hats and narrow brims. The ost fetching of all and one which brim in front and the half at The leading trimming is the flower, with poppy center. These flowers are made like a huge rosett doubled ribbon or silk, and in the c there is the true poppy cluster of seed pods. These flowers are made of three and four olors on the same hat. On one hat which is in the millinery display there are two large flowers at each side and across the front are three small puffs of the same colors as are introduced in the flowers. Large algrettes are another feature of the eason. These are almost entirely of black and they are taller, and consequently raise the effect of the hat higher, than the trim-ming has for some seasons. One pattern nnet is extreme and can be worn is a hat that is very broad from side to side, but with scarcely any width from back to front. Large bows, feathers and jet ornaments make it absolutely beautiful. Another of the large hats, which is very handsome, is made of black velvet, and the only trimming is seven large black estrich eathers and two steel ornaments. Brown naments, which have not been very much velvet, and is trimmed with purple poppies, and has a solid gold crown. Another com-bination is the blue and green seen in the peacock tips. The blue on one hat has almost a purple cast and the ornament is of sapphire, which, on the hat, seemed to be of all the hues contained in the ribbon. One of the new colors, which is a combination of the old rose and the salmon, is beautiful. It is called the Rubens. One hat has the crown and bows of this color. while the brim is of black and the trimming the back is flat and all of black, with scarcely a touch of the color to be seen.
Turquoise blue and jet is to be worn, and
there are many novelties which descriptions fail to describe. Persian ribbons and velvets are to follow the Dresden, which have been so popular. The Persian colors are much richer and the figures are not so conspicuous. Tams are to be worn, and Tam crowns are on many of the hats. These are particularly nice for misses and young ladies. These are trimmed with inches of quills. One hat that is jaunty for a young girl is a brown felt brim, wit a brown velvet Tam crown. A few satin bows above and beneath the brim are stylishly placed. The hats shown are for ladies and children of all ages and for all occasions. The Pettis Dry Goods Company has a resident buyer in Paris, where there is a foreign office. Mr. Conah, who was here last year, is the buyer, and has special facilities for attending the great openings and going into the most exclusive houses, road once a year for styles has no ch going. Mr. Conah keeps in touch with all the Pettis Dry Goods Company receives the latest styles, at least every fortnight, as fast as they are brought out. It often happens that the New York store is ahead of the styles, their goods coming in so match earlier than those of any other house

DR. COBLENTZ

Gives to the World His Great Discovery.

Moral, Social and Medical Revolution

EVERY CLAIM SUBMITTED TO THE PEOPLE TO BE PROVEN UN-DER THE DIRECTION OF THE NEWSPAPERS.

,600 Treatments to Be Given Away. Absolutely Free, from the Office of the Sentinel, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 23d, 24th and 25th of September, Beginning at 9 o'Clock a. m. Each Day, and Continuing Until 6 p. m. Call in Person and Bring Your Friends.

To the Editor the Indianapolis Sentinel: For more than twenty years I have made it my life-work to study the effect of narcotics on the human system, hoping to be able at some time to point the way to freeiom to those who are held in the grasp of this great monster. I now desire to say to our readers, and to all the people, that I have discovered and perfected an antidote to the poisonous effects of tobacco, as well as of oplum, morphine, whisky and other

deadly drugs. I do not claim my treatments to be substitutes for these narcotics, but direct and ositive antidotes to them, taking away the desire and unnatural demand for them and radically curing the diseased condition

which they have produced. My treatments are absolutely harmless and can be used at the patient's home. I believe my discovery capable of pro-

ducing a moral, social and medical revolution. Hundreds of cases of various kinds have been cured under my own personal observation and that of other scient I court the fullest and most thorough investigation of my claims by the newspapers, the great defenders of the peop rights and interests, and, therefore, propose to send to your office five thousand treatments for the tobacco habit and the

diseases caused by it, to be given out to all or any person who may need them and will report the results after trial through the columns of your paper. The reason for selecting the tobacco cure is because of the universal prevalence of the tobacco habit. and brings us in personal contact with se many more people, and not because I re-

gard it as in any way superior to my other That other efforts in this line have failed is no argument against final success, first efforts are usually failures and repeated

failures pave the way to final success. We say America is the "Home of the praye and the land of the free." Let us help make it so by breaking the chains with which tobacco, opium, morphine and whisky have bound so many of our countrymen. No man is free who is a slave to

habit, or shackled by the disease thus pro-J. W. COBLENTZ, M. D. Dr. Coblentz-Your communication has received careful consideration, and we accept your proposition. Our columns will at all times be open to everything that will benefit mankind, and if your claims are sustained we will all be proud of having assisted in placing these faces before the

We would suggest that Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 23d, 24th and 55th of September, a suitable time to distribute the treatment. Every convenience required will be placed at your service at our office

TO SUCCEED RECTOR SARGENT.

Rev. Edwin Johnson, of Vincennes, Appointed to Grace Cathedral.

Rev. Edwin Johnson, formerly of Vinennes, has been appointed rector of Grace Cathedral, of this city, by Bishop White. Mr. Johnson is a comparatively young man. He was at Lake City, Minn., before receiving the appointment at Vincennes. He has been ill in Minneapolis for some time, but has sufficiently recovered to be able to come to his new charge. He will be in this city and fill his pulpit one week from to-

HOLT SUCCEEDS MADS.

Mayor Appoints Ex-County Treasurer

on the Park Board. Mayor Denny yesterday appointed Sterling R. Holt as one of the city's park commissioners in place of Frank Maus, removed. Mr. Holt appeared in the Mayor's office in the afternoon and took the oath expired term of Mr. Maus Mr. Holt retired county treasurer, and a of large fortune.

Wants to Rue Ita Bargain. The Capitol Paving and Supply Company does not want to carry out its contract to ers of graves could be assessed. It canno be charged to the city. The com referred to the city attorney.

May Lay Five Tracks. The Board of Works yesterday agreed to grant the Monon road the right to lay five tracks across South East street, to reach the new freight depot the company intends to erect. It was stipulated that the tracks should be used for no other purpose than taking cars in and out of the depot. The contract must be ratified by the Council.

Tomlinson Hall Wiring. The Board of Works yesterday received bids for wiring Tomlinson Hall for electric lighting. The lowest was offered by C. W. Meikel, but action in awarding the contract was deferred.

Municipal Notes. W. H. Peters was given the contract to Tenth street, from Talbott avenue to Cen-

tral avenue. The Board of Works concluded yesterday to rescind all action taken for paving with brick South West street, from Washington street to the railroad tracks. The Board of Works yesterday ordere the laborer employed at the Greenlaw Cemetery to be discharged for lack of money to continue him at his work. The

The Capitol Paving and Construction Company yesterday received the contract for a local sewer in the first alley east of Broadway. The board ordered the contract awarded for the paving with asphalt of Ash street, from Seventh to Lincoln avenue. There were only three out of fifteen property owners remonstrating.

A Fire on Broadway.

way, yesterday evoning, about 5 o'clock and two alarms called a number of the fire wagons to the scene. It was found that fire had started in the space between the weatherboarding and laths, and had, in that manner, filled all the house with smoke. giving the appearance of a large fire. The house was owned and occupied by Q. Barcus, a traveling man.

Turned Out in the Streets A woman giving the name of Lou Crawford fainted on the steps of the courthouse last night and was found by Se